

TECHNIQUE AND SOCIETY IN THE XVII AND XVIII CENTURIES

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. True or false

1. Galileo Galilei invented the microscope. ____
2. Scientific instruments helped improve navigation and medicine. ____
3. The spinning jenny was used to measure time. ____
4. Technologies had no effect on education or the economy. ____
5. James Watt invented the thermometer. ____
6. These technologies did not transform social structures like the economy and education. ____
7. Technological progress showed the beliefs of the era. ____

2. Fill in the blank

- a. Galileo's _____ allowed detailed observation of the skies.
- b. The _____ revolutionized industrial production and transportation.
- c. The _____ helped democratize knowledge.
- d. Machines replaced _____ labor in some sectors.
- e. The printing press made education more _____.
- f. The Enlightenment emphasized _____ and human progress.

g. The _____ clock helped control time measurement.

Reason, accessible, manual, pendulum, telescope, printing press, steam engine

3. Match the concepts with their meaning

a. Microscope		1. Studying weather
b. Barometer		2. Observing small things
c. Enlightenment		3. Trust in reason
d. Technical advices		4. Human progress
e. Steam engine		5. Increased food production
f. Agricultural tools		6. Improved transportation

4. Choose the correct answer

a. What increased agricultural output in the 18th century?

- Barometer
- Crop rotation
- Telescope

b. What was one result of urbanization?

- More people moved to cities.
- People worked fewer hours.
- Factories disappeared.

c. What drove the invention of new technologies?

- Fashion
- Social needs
- War

5. Match the invents with their meanings

		Expanding our knowledge about the universe
		More food being produced
		To control the movement of a clock
		Making knowledge accessible to everyone
		To make new and sometimes confusing discoveries in botany, entomology, and anatomy
		Use a scale to measure many temperatures
		Increase in factories and transportation